the case of any relief received by the employees from 1-1-86 onwards. This would apply both to to those employees whose basic pay is over Rs. 1000 and who are covered by item (ii) above and tho:e employees whose basic pay is Rs. 1000 or less and who had already received this Interim Relief in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of 19.2.86. This slight modification of the earlier orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court is necessary to avoid a discrimination between these two categories of employees. This will avoid hardship to the employees retiring or who have already retired since 1.1.1986.

The above recommendations have been iacdepted by the Government. Suitable instructions have been issued to the public enterprises on 19.3.1987.

श्री अशोक नाथ वर्मा : सभापति महोदय, जहां तक डी०ए० का सवाल है, मंत्री जी ने विस्तृत रूप से मंहगाई भत्ते के बारे में विवरण दिया है। क्या इसका मतलब यह है कि अब केंद्रीय तथा सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रों के कर्मचारियों के मंहगाई भत्ते में कोई अंतर नहीं रहा ?

प्रो० के०के० तिवारी : सर, प्रश्न से जाहिर है कि यह हाई पावर्ड पे कमेटी जो बैठी है, उसके मुताल्लिक जहां तक डी०ए० का प्रश्न है—डी०ए० दो तरह के हैं, पब्लिक सेक्टर में एक इंडस्ट्रियल पैटर्न डी०ए० और उससे संबंधित जो स्केल्ज आफ पे हैं, वह हैं और दूसरा जो है वह सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट डी०ए० यई पे कमीशन का था, उसके मुतल्लिक जो पे स्केल्ज हैं, वह हैं। अब प्रश्न है कि जो सुप्रीम कोर्ट में—मैं साफ कर दूं कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट में जो केस था कर्मचारियों की तरफ से और हमारे एक्सीक्यूटिव्ज की तरफ से—सुप्रीम कोर्ट के आदेशानुसार एक पे कमेटी बनी जिसमें रिटायर्ड जज हैं सुप्रीम कोर्ट के और उनकी अंतरिम रिपोर्ट आ गई है और सरकार ने उसके आदेशानुसार जो डी०ए० है और अंतरिम रिलीफ है, वह सारे पब्लिक सेक्टर में, जहां एप्लीकेबल है, वहां देने का आदेश दे दिया है।

श्री अशोक नाथ वर्मा : हाऊस-रेंट के बारे में सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के कर्मचारियों ने कोई मांग की है, और यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में कमेटी की क्या राय है ?

प्रो० के०के० तिवारी : सर, कमेटी की राय हाऊस रेंट के बारे में कुछ नहीं है। कमेटी के सामने दो ही प्रश्न थे। सुप्रीम कोर्ट के आदेशानुसार वह डी०ए० का प्रश्न था और अंतरिम रिलीफ का प्रश्न था और इन दोनों बिंदुओं पर कमेटी ने अपनी राय दी है और उसको इंपलिमेंट कर दिया गया है।

incentives to 'No Industry Districts' for removing regional industrial imbalance

244 SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGL "Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleasetf to state;

(a) how far the scheme of 'No Industry Districts (NID)' has succeeded in removing regional industrial imbalances in various States;

(b) whether incentives provided for the rapid minimum industrial development of fhe NIDs have proved to be adequate for the purpose; and

Of) if not, whether Government propose to provide additional and more attractive incentives for the aforesaid purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI ' M. ARUNACHALAM); (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c) During the years 1983 to 1986, 403 Letters ojf Intent and. 102 Industrial Licences have been issued to No Industry Districts. This indicates t'he response of the industry to the Incentive Scheme.

The Inter-Ministerial Committee consti. tuted by the Government in 1985 with a view to make improvements in the

Scheme has submitted its report. The. Government is yet to take decision on its recommendations.

HR1 A JIT P. K. JOGI; Mr. (man, sir, quite a few districts in Madhya Pradesh have been identified, as 'no industry districts'. But we find that whereas in quite a few of them like Dhar jn Indore uui Raisen near Bhopal, the pace of industrialisation has been stisfactory, jn a Jarge number of tne m like J'habua in Westeirn Madhya Pradesh *ot* Bastar in Southern Madhya Pradesh, there has been no perceptible change jn the process of industrialisation. Therefore, Sir, I wish t° know whether the Ministry will undertake a sort of mid-term appraisal find out iind then fix *inter se* priority among these NiDs and in regard to those NIDs which have been left out, where the pace of industrialisation has been very slow, give them certain additional incentives, Pan (b) ...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. You. will have your second supplementary.

SHRI AJIT p. K. JOGI. Sir, jt is part of the same question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, Hon. Minister please.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM; Sir, industrialisation of a particular area or a district is primarily the responsibility 'of the State Government concerned. However in order to develop back word areas, the Central Government supplements the efforts' of the State Governments by providing various incentives, concessions etc., to encourage entrepreneurs o set up industrial units in backward areas. As far as the no industry districts are concerned, after this policy has been adopted, many areas have been developed. Prior to the adoption of this policy, nobody was ready to go to the back-word areas.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, the specific question of the hon. Member was whether there has been any improvement in Bastar. *(Interruption)* Mr. Jogi. r have put the question for you.

SHRJ J. VENGAL RAO: Sir, I visit ed Bhopal on the 26th. I asked the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, to send proposals about Bastar. So far, we have not received any proposals from the Madhya Pradesh Govern- ' ment. ,,

MR. CHAIRMAN: The second thing is, are you giving any additional incentives for the backward areas.'

SHRI M. 'ARUNACHALAM: We have already provided concessions to no industry areas. We canno» give any more special concession.

SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Sir, the main aim of identifying NIDs was fo develop the relatively backward areas and also to provide better opportunities to the people living in those districts. What we find is that in whatever no-induustry districts industrialisation has taken place, the local people are being neglected. They are not getting the opportunity which they should have got because of the identification of the NIDs. So, my question is, would the Government of India revise their guidelines in this regard and insist that at least the uunskilled jobs, class IV type jobs, are reserved only for the local people in NIDs?

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SHRl M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, it is a continuing effort. The Inter-Ministerial Committee has been appointed recently. They have submitted their report and it is under the consideration of the Government. As soon as the report has been accepted by the Government, we will try to find out the policy to be fixed, in this regard.

PROF.,. G. LAKSHMANNA: Mr. Chairman, Sir. this NID policy has not been giving any encouragement to the backward areas for the simple reason that in the entire South, eluding Maharashtra there are two districts which have been declared as NIDs. This question has come up on the floor of this House many a time. The then Minister of Industry had stated categorically that'they are thinking of revising their scope as a

no-industry taluka or something like i that, but nothing has come forward. In view of this, I would like to ask the Minister whether the proposal to change from NID to any other category has been in active consideration of the Government. If so, how long will it take for you to implement it?

SHRI JVI. ARUNACHALAM: As I have already said, the Inter-ministerial Committee has been appointed. It has gone into all the details and it has already submitted its report. The Government is considering the recommendations of the 'dommattee. As soon as the recommendations are accepted by the Government, we wotrld start taking action.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is die Committee looking into the specific point which has been raised by the hon. Member that you are thinking of changing it from NID to no-industry taluka fir something like that?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Of course, the Committee has recommended 'and it is still under the consideration of the Government:.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Sir, if the Committee has recommended 'taluka' us a unit, 1 think it is a step forward .because he just mentioned, that 84 districts in the North are NIDs whereas in the South Hy two or three. In M'ahara-.hhtra, Gad-shiroli was declared NID a year back but to-date not a single industry has shifted to that place because there is .no in-frasruclure. no roads, no hospitals, no telephone service. Who is .going to go there? So I hope the new guidelines to he given on the basis of the Intermints-lerial Committee's report will take into consideration the fact that you are going to spend more money for creating infrastructure in the NIDs.

Also, Sir, when wo went in for NIDs cfttai.n guidelines were laid down. In Maharashtra there is one district called Bhir. There Was one sick sugar unit and you said .that because there was a sugar-unit there, it does not come under no-industry district. In the North certain districts have 20 to 25 industries already and still they are NIDs. Will the Gov-Ailment review all such places whicii have -industries and i'ake them out of the NIDs, and concentrate on places where actually there are no industries a: the moment?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: In view of a!| these suggestions the Government appointed a Commitie-'. They have submitted a report to establish 150 core : tries throughout the country in backw areas. That is under the consideration the Government and wil] finalise it v , soon.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The point which the hon. Member wants to know is wheti apart from merely giving industrial lit ces, you are going to spend anything infrastructure also.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Under this Fazal Commission report we have to spend nearly R^. 20 crores on each such centre for creating ro'ads, water facili powe,- facilities specially Rs. 2 crores for telecommunication facilities, [t is IM the consideration of the Government.

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा : सभापति महोदय, माननीय मंत्री जी बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि जो इण्टर-मिनिस्ट्रियल कमेटी भारत सरकार ने मुकर्रर की थी सन् 1985 में, उसने अपनी रिपोर्ट कब दी है, कब तक उस पर डिसीज्ड हो जायगा और कुछ उसकी नयी-नयी सिफारिशें लाने की, क्या करेंगे ? और क्या तालुका को और तहसील को ही उसकी यूनिट भविष्य में मान करके आगे ...जारी करने की कृपा करेंगे ?

What are it; main recommendations?

SHRI M, ARUNACHALAM; We cannot disclose it till the Government takes a decision.

SHRf BASUDEV MOHAPATRA: Sir, Government have identified 'No Industry Districts' as Category 'A' and Category "B\ | would like to know from the Gov ernment whether Government have* given inceaSves for the development of infra structure in the growth centres for all the same to only Category 'A' districts

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SHR[J. VENGAL RAO: For growth centres in 'No Industry Districts', one-third of the total cost of the project subject to • a maximum of Rs. 2 crores for each district is to be given from Government f>f India. Four crore projects in the Central region should b*e given 50 per cent within the ceiling of Rs. 2 crores.N

SHR'I SATYA PRAKASH MALA-VIYA: In Uttar Pradesh out of 58 districts, 4 J are industrially backward. Out of that, 11 ate 'No Industry Districts'. My question is, how many letters of intent and how many industrial lincences were issued in these 'No Industry Districts' in U.P. during the years 1983 to 1986?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Sir, in Uttar Pradesh the highest number of letters of intent and highest numbe, of licences were given as compared to other States, but so many entrepreneurs are not willing to set up units there. This is the whole problem.

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALA-VIYA: That j8 not my question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Patel. .

SHRI VITHALBHAI MOOTIRAM PATEL: Sir, I would" like to know whether it is a fact that some of the State Governments have requested the Centre to change the criteria of 'No Industry District' and when Mr. N. D. Tiwvi was the Industry Minister, he himself announced that Government is seriously considering changing the criteria from 'No Industry District' to 'No Industry Block*. Why is there so much delay in deciding the matter?

MR. CHAIRMAN: .The question is being repeated. Mr. Mohanan.

SHRI K. MOHANAN: Sir, my question Iv already been Pnt.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. Mr. Kul-karni. Mr. Panwar.

श्री भंवर लाल पंवार : सभापति महोदय, "नो-इंडस्ट्री डिस्ट्रिक्ट" की घोषणा करने हुए इनका-स्ट्रक्चर के संबंध में कि उन डिस्ट्रिक्ट में बिजली और पानी की व्यवस्था है या नहीं, यह भी सरकार पहले देख कर करती है ? अगर करती है तो इसके डवलपमेंट के लिए जितनी और पानी . . . (व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has already an swered this question. Next question No. 245. Absent. No. 246. Absent. Question No. 247.

*245. *[The questioner (Shiimati Raton Kitmari) was absent. For answer*, vide *cols.* 37-38 infra].

*246. *[The questioner {Shrimati Surya ,Kanta Jayawantrao Patit) was absent. For answer,* vide *cols.* 38—40 infra]

Setting up of solar-energy based frozen storage in Karnataka

247. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that the Karnataka State Fisheries Development Corporation Limited, Marigalore had sent a proposal to the Central Goemment u« 1983 for setting up 2 ten-tonne capacity frozefi storage operating on solar energy in North Karnataka;

(b) if so, whether the Central Government has since taken any decision in this regard; and

(c) what are the details thereof and if the answer to part (b) above be in the negative, what are the reasons for the delay? '

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Operation of frozen storage system using solar energy is a new technology which has bee,n in a state of research and development. Due to the progress made in India in R&D, it is now possible to design and build " such a system for fishery purposes and steps are being taken to set up ^ pilot plant for the Karnataka State Fisheries Development Corporation Limited, Mangalore.